

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916.

NO. 40

## HUGHES BALLOT A VOTE IN THE DARK

So Far As His Future Actions Determine.

## HE IS A MAN OF UNCERTAINTY

How Is It Possible To Know What Hughes' Policies Would Be?

## HIS ATTITUDE IS GUESSWORK

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says:

One of the fiercest of the hate-Wilson, German language papers, the Herald, of New York City, tells its readers: "What Hughes might do is not part of the question, but what Wilson has done." A clear case, is that, of voting for an uncertainty against a certainty. So far as the next President is concerned, it is a case of voting in the dark, and voting in the dark is a leap in the dark.

The admission of the German language press that it is impossible to know what to expect of a Hughes administration calls attention to but one aspect of the question. What a Republican Administration would do, or could do, along any line of real importance cannot be forecast. The generalities, evasions and silence of Candidate Hughes concerning what he would do as President are even more striking than his failure to answer squarely and explicitly what he would have done in Wilson's place. It is highly improbable that Mr. Hughes, even to save his political life, could tell what he would do, in the next Presidential term, if placed in power by the people. And this is not due entirely to the fact that he cannot read the future; it is due largely to the fact that the political forces that have rallied to his support which must be depended upon to sustain him when in office, are lacking in real unity and, aside from their anti-Wilsonism, are discordant in purpose and aspiration.

With the Republican candidate supported by such grotesquely antagonistic elements as the pro-German New York Staats Zeitung and the pro-British New York Tribune, by George Sylvester Viereck on the one hand and Lyman Abbott and Robert Bacon on the other hand, by Mr. Hexamer, head of the German-American Alliance, on one end, and by Theodore Roosevelt at the other end, how is it possible for us to know what Mr. Hughes' policy would be on the various questions of the European war? The Republican record in Congress since the war began reveals a majority of Republican members of the House voting for the McLeam resolution warning Americans not to exercise their rights of travel on the high seas out of fear of friction with Germany, and it is notorious that many Republicans would have voted in favor of an embargo on the exports of war munitions, concerning which Mr. Hughes has not opened his mouth, had the question been forced to the front.

What would be the attitude of a Republican Administration toward Great Britain, in view of the probable prolongation of the war, on the various issues that have arisen, and steadily grown more grave, concerning the blockade, the blacklist and the mail censorship? There are pro-British supporters of Mr. Hughes as extreme as they publicly avow the wish that the United States would abandon its neutral rights in favor of Great Britain, but would Mr. Hughes as President, carry out such a policy? Mr. Hughes himself does not know. How could he know in view of the motley character of his political support, which runs through all grades of sympathy with alien belligerents? Mr. Hughes, as President, could not possibly have more than a bare majority supporting him in the Senate, yet among those Republican Senators would be found no coherence of opinion concerning European War issues. The debate on the Gore resolution last winter proved that. When Republicans talk, as Mr. Taft did recently, about having "a consistent and intelligent policy" for issues connected with the war and its ending, they ignore the glaring fact that their party to-

day is a bedlam of antagonistic elements, utterly incapable, so far as any one can now see, of executing a Hughes, as President, carry out such constructive program.

## BUTLER COUNTY SCHOOL FAIR WAS BIG SUCCESS

Morgantown, Ky., Sept. 29.—About 4,000 persons attended the Butler County School Fair here today, including 1,400 pupils and teachers. The street parade consisted of floats, decorated automobiles and buggies. The Morgantown school float took the first prize. Big Muddy school got the prize for best spelling and Woodberry school for best marching. Miss Augusta Walker, teacher at Science Hill, captured the \$10 prize for having the best general exhibit in school work. Joe Bunch, of Provo, took the prize in the foot race.

The court house was used for exhibition purposes and the display was creditable to the school children of the county. No hall in town was large enough to accommodate half of the crowd. So there was but little speaking, and drills, plays, marches, singing and a general social festival took up the day. Prof. Shipp, the new principal of the high school, was assisted by his teachers and Superintendent A. L. Haynes in making a success of the meeting.

## THE INDIANS ARE NO LONGER A DYING RACE

Chicago, Sept. 30.—The race of Indians is no longer a dying race, Cato Sells, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, announced here today on his return from an inspection trip through Western Indian reservations. There are more Indians in this country, he said, than there has been at any time since the Bureau of Indian Affairs was established.

"The Indian problem was changed recently and the red man is looming up as a race which will hold its own," Mr. Sells said.

"A vigorous health campaign was begun among them three years ago and the Indian is rapidly becoming a producer of wealth, instead of a mere consumer."

There are 350,000 Indians in 23 States, settled on 80 reservations, Mr. Sells said. The death rate has been reduced and births are increasing, he said. The wealth of the Indians is about \$900,000,000, and includes 60,000,000 acres of land.

## COL. THOS. S. PETTIT, 73, WEDS OWENSBORO WOMAN

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 1.—News was received in Owensboro today of the marriage of Col. Thomas S. Pettit, of this city, one of the best known citizens of Kentucky, to Miss Alice Frakes, a modiste of Owensboro. The news of the wedding came as a complete surprise to the friends of the couple. The bride left Owensboro several weeks ago for a visit in the South. Col. Pettit left last Thursday for Atlanta to join his bride-to-be.

Col. Pettit was born in Frankfort seventy-three years ago and came to Owensboro in 1864 and purchased the Monitor. He was assistant clerk of the Kentucky House of Representatives and later private secretary to Gov. McCreary. He was chosen reading clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, which position he held for several years. After being active in the Democratic party for many years he turned to the Populists and in 1895 was the candidate of that party for Governor of Kentucky. He was a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention as a Representative from Davidson county.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Blair, his wife dying two years ago, leaving one son. Mr. Pettit retired from active business life several years ago, having amassed a snug fortune. His bride, who is 45 years old, was born and reared in Owensboro. After a brief wedding tour they will return to Owensboro to reside.

## A Palatable Fact.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of Cleveland, a lifelong Republican, has called on Candidate Hughes to know what he means by his attacks on the Adamson law. He says: "If he means to investigate the results of the operation of the eight-hour law, could he not agree that the effects could not be very well investigated until after the law has been tried out?"

## RE-STATES STAND ON U-BOAT WAR

But Does Not Fear Its Early Renewal.

## VIEWS OF STATE DEPARTMENT

Germany Is Expected to Stand By Her Assurances Made Last May.

## URGENT OPPOSITION, HOWEVER

Washington, Sept. 30.—Increasing agitation in Germany for a complete resumption of submarine warfare, Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg's declaration before the Reichstag that any statesman failing to shorten the war "deserves to be hanged," and the recent apparently inspired simultaneous publication in German papers of attacks on American neutrality, brought forth today an authoritative, though informal, statement from the State Department as to the American Government's attitude toward the situation.

Any action which endangers American lives through the sinking of ships without warning or by failing to provide proper safeguards, it was emphatically asserted, will reopen immediately the submarine question with all its possibilities. But so far, in spite of what is going on in Germany, there has been absolutely no indication in the official advice to the department that Germany has violated the agreement arrived at in the Sussex case.

Reports of the sinking of nearly 300 merchantships since June have been received officially, but in no case has it been proved that American lives were endangered. Until such proof is at hand, the situation will remain just as it has been since May 8, when the American reply was sent accepting Germany's repudiation, offer of reparation and assurances for the future in the Sussex case.

High officials think it unnecessary to make any formal statement on the subject, as they feel the American position is fully known both at home and abroad. No opposition was expressed, however, to a re-statement of the Government's position. The possibilities which a change of Germany's policy might open up are so great that every effort will be made to have a full understanding on all sides.

Emphatic denials that Germany has any intention of reopening a relentless campaign of submarine warfare are contained in confidential advices from Berlin to diplomatic quarters here. All dispatches received by diplomats friendly to the Teutonic Allies are described as clearly indicating that Germany intends fully to live up to her assurances.

It is acknowledged that there is considerable opposition in Germany to this policy of the Government and that a strong party is urging the more liberal use of the undersea weapon. The situation is not new, and so far as is known here, the opposition to the Government's policy is no stronger now than before.

So far as American officials are concerned the recent agitation in Germany has caused various degrees of anxiety. Some see in it merely the bitter demonstration of a party out of power, whose exact strength is not known, but which is thought not powerful enough to overthrow the Chancellor, who is committed against illegal submarine warfare. The Chancellor's latest speech is not interpreted in such quarters as foreshadowing his conversion to ruthless submarine activity, for it is pointed out that he may well hold that Germany is now gaining all that can possibly be gained from her submarine weapon.

Others, however, are inclined to take the opposite view, believing that the Chancellor has been won over to the Von Tirpitz party. They argue that with the gradual crushing in of the German lines and the increased realization that England is the super enemy, pressure in Germany will become irresistible to strike in every possible way.

It was reiterated again today that Ambassador Gerard, now on his

way to the United States for a vacation, had not been summoned home from Berlin to discuss the submarine or any other issue, and that if any crisis were at hand or expected, he would, under no circumstances, be allowed to leave his post. It is admitted that while here, as a matter of course, he will give the Department fuller information on all matters of interest than he could give by mail.

## RAISED 113 DEMOCRATS—NOW CALLING FOR HELP

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—J. A. James, of Nash, Ky., father of fifteen children, has written to the Democratic Committee of St. Louis that he has raised 113 Democrats and now is penniless. He says he believes the party ought to do something for him.

"I have voted the Democratic ticket all my life," he says. "All my descendants will vote for Woodrow Wilson this fall."

"I have 113 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Every mother's son of them is a Wilson booster."

"Now my wife is ill. I am seventy-three years old and cannot do much myself. All my children are married and me and my wife have been left to shift for ourselves. It has been an awful hard job to raise 113 sons and daughters. I am sure they should appreciate it."

Four ministers were placed on the superannuated list by the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its second session held at Franklin, Ky., last week. Two hundred and fifty ministers were present when Bishop W. B. Murrah, of Jackson, Miss., called the conference to order. The will of Mrs. J. J. Raddell of Bowling Green, now in litigation, which left a sum for the aid of superannuated preachers, was discussed. The character and standing of superannuated preachers in the seven districts was taken up.

## FOUR MINISTERS PUT ON SUPERANNUATED LIST

In response to a motion by Dr. T. L. Hulce, of Hopkinsville, seconded by the Rev. James H. Chandler, of Campbellsville, a collection of \$400 was raised for the aid of superannuated ministers this year. Those placed on the retired list were: The Rev. F. A. Mitchell, of the Edgelyville circuit; the Rev. B. F. Orr, of Bardonia; the Rev. J. S. Mitchell, of Edgelyville, and the Rev. G. W. Shugart, of Fordsville.

## A REQUEST TO WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

All the missionary societies are requested by the superintendent to send in reports of their meetings to the county papers, as often as they can and will. The county paper goes everywhere, and we may encourage some struggling society by reporting our own work. It gives us great pleasure to say that our Y. W. A. Leader of the Association, Mrs. Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Hartford, has the true missionary spirit. She had a collection of gold pieces and bangles, mementoes of her girlhood days. She sent them to the United States mint, they gave her almost full value for them and she turned the money over to missions. Maybe some one else will do the same.

There are ways and ways when once the heart is set on mission work.

MRS. R. L. CREAM.

Supt. O. C. A.

Notice

By order of the Fiscal Court, Ohio county, Kentucky, I will receive sealed bids for the gasoline engine now owned by Ohio county. All bids must be filed with me by 10 o'clock a. m., October 4, 1916. This engine can be seen on Beaver Dam and Cromwell road near John Brown's. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

T. H. BENTON.

Road Engineer.

3542

A Reminiscence.

In 1908 Senator Bradley was elected after a deadlock of nearly two months by a majority of one, obtaining on the final election the votes of four Democrats—Mr. Charlton, H. S. McNutt, Eph Lillard and Chris Mueller. Mr. McNutt is now the only survivor. He conducts a farm near Louisville. Senator Bradley himself did not live out his term. [Hopkinsville Kentuckian.]

## WILSON SAYS WAR IS ONLY CHANGE

That Candidate Hughes Is Offering.

## "LAW AND ORDER" IN MEXICO

Would Be Very Much To the Liking and Interest Of "Some Investors."

## BIDS FOR PROGRESSIVE VOTE

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 30.—In a vigorous denunciation of the Republican party President Wilson today told a delegation of young Democrats from New York that "the certain prospect" of Republican success in November is that "we shall be drawn in one form or another into the embroilments of European war" and that "the force of the United States will be used to produce in Mexico the kind of law and order which some investors in Mexico consider most to their advantage."

The President made his first out and out political speech of the campaign from the porch of Shadow Lawn. Urged on by the enthusiastic cheers and waving banners of several thousand young men, he assailed the Republican party and laid down the issues on which he believes the campaign should be fought.

"Am I not right that we must draw the conclusion that if the Republican party is put into power at the next election our foreign policy will be radically changed?" he asked. "I cannot draw any other inference. All our present foreign policy is wrong, they say, and if it is wrong and they are men of conscience, they must change it. And if they are going to change it, in what direction are they going to change it? There is only one choice as against peace, and that is war."

Charging that Republicans take the counsel of "those who have hitherto acted as the counselors of the vested interests in Mexico," the President declared that these men had tried to get what they wanted from him, but had failed and "now are going where they think they can get it."

Still discussing the foreign affairs of the country, President Wilson stated that on account of the political uses made of foreign relations "it is going to be practically impossible for the present Administration to handle any critical matter concerning our foreign relations, because all foreign statesmen are waiting to see which way the election goes, and in the meantime they know that settlements would be inclusive."

Most of the President's address was devoted to criticisms of the Republican party and to outlining his own plans. In front and below him were young Democrats who came here from New York on special trains and marched with bands playing and banners waving more than a mile to Shadow Lawn. Frequently he was forced to stop speaking for several minutes while the applause lasted.

A bid was made by the President for the votes of Progressives. He praised the Progressive party as having "the real red blood of human sympathy in its veins," and declared the Democratic party had done the things the Progressives wanted done.

Briefly the President referred to the hyphenate issues. He said: "Back of that party (the Republican) are those who want to inject into our politics the politics of Europe."

Again attacking the Republican party he said lieutenants of Mark Hanna have returned to authority and determine the policy of the Republican party.

Outlining the program of the Democratic party Mr. Wilson said it has begun the process of "liberalization" for the business of this country, and "it intends to strengthen that system at every point, extend it at every point, extend it wherever it needs extension."

## OHIO COUNTY COUPLES MARRIED AT ROCKPORT

Two couples from Owensboro and two from Ohio county constituted two-thirds of the marriage licensees

issued in Rockport, Ind., last week. Mack Bean, laborer, aged twenty-two, and Miss Pearl Logsdon, aged twenty-one, was the first Kentucky couple of the week to invoke the Indiana marriage ceremony. Joseph Masterson, a farmer, aged twenty-seven, and Miss Vera Jackson, aged twenty-four, were the next couple. The Ohio county couples were Guy Bennett, 21, a farmer, to Miss Loga C. Hill, aged twenty, married on September 23; and Bennie A. Shown, aged twenty-two, a farmer, and Miss Suda Bell King, aged twenty, married on September 22.

## CIRCUIT COURT NOW IN SESSION AT OWENSBORO

Judge R. L. Slack returned to Owensboro Saturday night from Leitchfield, where he went Friday night from Hartford to sit as special judge Saturday in the case of Arnes vs. Miller, tried in the Grayson county Circuit Court. Judge Slack sat in place of Judge J. R. Layman, excused.

Judge Slack convened the October civil term of the Davies county Circuit Court Monday morning. The term will continue for three weeks. Thirty-eight cases are docketed. The jury cases set will continue into the third week of the term. Three Commonwealth cases are set for the last day of the term. They are prosecutions against Jeff Taylor, a negro, two from Ohio county were marden and Ed Lowden, two white men, under indictment for robbery.

## THREE LIFELESS WOMEN WERE FOUND IN CHAIRS

Lancaster, O., Oct. 1.—Neighbors of Agnes and Alice Smethers, maiden sisters, 48 and 50 years old, respectively, seeing no activity about the home of the two women to-day, entered the house to-night and found the two women and Miss Mary Stretton, 30, a visitor, sitting erect in rocking chairs and all three dead.

There was no sign of violence or poisoning, and an examination of the gas pipes revealed no leaks. Medical attention revealed no cause for the deaths and the bodies have been taken charge of by the Coroner, who is attempting to solve the mystery of the deaths.

That death had come quietly was evidenced by the fact that one of the sisters had her glasses on and was holding a newspaper. There was no food in the house except half of an apple pie and this showed no sign of poisoning.

The stomachs of the three women will be sent to Columbus Monday for analysis to see if any poison is to be found in them.

## SOUTHERN SOLDIERS ARE LIGHT MEN, BUT FIGHTERS

Washington, Sept. 27.—The average weight of men south of the Mason and Dixon line is from four to six pounds lighter than north, say United States Marine Corps recruiting officers in a report at Marine Corps headquarters today. These recruiting officers have asked that the minimum weight for recruits in the South be reduced from 144 to 126 pounds striped.

"The large, raw-boned Southerner" is seldom seen, the recruiting officers aver, and while the men of Kentucky and other Southern States are as sound and fit as the men of any other section, they are usually small boned and light. The officers point out in their recommendations that some of the best "fighters" and fighters in the Marine Corps are the lean and wiry from the Southland.

## "There's Only One France"

Paris, Sept. 30.—"Don't be too optimistic about French politics after the war," Premier Briand is quoted by Arthur Meyer in the Gaulois as saying to some newspaper directors, who were his guests at luncheon, and who expressed anxiety as to the turn political events might take.

"When peace has been declared," continued the Premier, "we shall have won a victory over ourselves as we shall have won it over the Germans. It is always possible to come to an understanding with Paris. As to the provinces, you know I have sources of information. Well, I can tell you that the spectacle they offer is admirable—no more divisions nor local tyrannies; no more hatred of church steeples. There is only one heart, there is only one France."

"You, all of you, may aid us to maintain this magnificent union after the war."

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.